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Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Acænas. (Garden. xxxvii. 177, illustrated). A representation of *A. microphylla* is given.

Black Rot of the Grape—The. Chas. R. Carpenter. (Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci. xi. 14–17).

Circulation of Sap—Notes on. W. R. Lighton. (Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci. xi. 18–19).

Clathrus columnatus—Poisonous action of. W. G. Farlow. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 45–46).

The poisonous qualities of several of the Phalloideæ have been the subjects of discussion, in a popular way, on more than one occasion. In this article the above fungus is stated to have proved fatal to hogs in North Carolina.

Cobra Plant—The. F. W. Burbridge. (Garden, xxxvii. 147, illustrated). Includes a picture of *Darlingtonia Californica.*

Coreopsis—The Best Annual. (Garden, xxxvii. 202-203, pl. 742 and figs. in text).

Under this heading are described and figured a number of our native species, among them *C. aristosa, auriculata, cardaminifolia, Drummondi* and *lanceolata* and a colored plate of a dark variety of *tinctoria.*

Diatom Deposit from Artesian Wells at Atlantic City, N. J.—Notes on the Fossil. C. L. Peticolas. (Microscop. Journ. xi. 32, 33). A brief addition to the account published in the BULLETIN, vol. xvi. No. 3.

Diatoms in Boston Harbor, in September, 1889.*—A search for.* Wm. A. Terry. (Microscop. Journ. xi. 35–37).

Darlingtonia Californica. (Gard. Chron. vii. 84, figs. 14, 15).

Ephedra.—Die Arten der Gattung. Otto Stapf. (Reprint, Vol. lvi. Denkschr. Math. Naturwiss. Classe, Kais. Akad. Wiss., 4 to, pp. 112, 5 plates, and map, Vienna, 1889).

The American species *E. multiflora, Torreyana, Californica, aspera, trifurca, Nevadensis, antisiphylitica, Americana, gracilis, Tweediana, triandra, ochreata, dumosa* and *frustillata* are described and all but the latter two figured, so far as the inflorescence is concerned. *E. multiflora* is described as new.

Eriogonum—Species of. (Gard. Chron. vii. 260, pp. 38, 39, 40).

Under the suggestion that many of our *Eriogonums* make good garden plants, thirteen species are mentioned and *E. androsaceum*, *ovalifolium* and *compositum* are figured.

Eucharis Amazonica. (Gard. Chron. vii. 192, fig. 31).

Flora of Kansas—Personal observations upon. Mrs. A. L. Slosson. (Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci. xi. 19–22).

An earnest appeal for the study and cultivation of the native flora of the State, with interesting instances of the manner in which it has been crowded out in many places by introduced plants. There is a charming, unconscious tinge of sarcasm now and then, as in the following sentence: "A lady once bought of Vick, a dozen seeds of a beautiful foliage plant called 'Snow on the Mountains,' and succeeded in getting half a dozen, perhaps, to bloom just before frost, only to find that the bluffs back of her house, for miles, were just covered with the same flowers, and had been for three months."

Fossil Wood and Lignite of the Potomac Formation. F. H. Knowlton. (Bull. No. 56, U. S. Geol. Survey. Pamph. 8vo. pp. 52, plates 1–7. Washington, D. C., 1889).

The importance of structural investigation in palæobotany is emphasized in this work, both in text and illustration and we heartily agree with the author in this respect. A very brief comparison of a few well known works is all that is necessary to convince any one that the study of superficial characters alone has lead to the most bewildering confusion and waste of energy in describing and renaming the same species many times over. The author begins with a sketch of the progress made in palæobotany from the earliest times, when Albertus Magnus and Agricola first puzzled themselves over the mysteries of petrifaction, to the present era of such magnificent works as those of Brongniart, Gœppert, Unger, Schimper and our own Government and State Reports.

The geological horizon of the Potomac formation is still apparently a subject for discussion and the author fails to state exactly where he places it, although the term Jurasso-Cretaceous would seem to about comprise it. The organic remains are mostly in the blue clay and consist of both lignite and silicified wood. The preparation of these woods for examination under the microscope is described, and finally descriptions and plates of the following new species are given: *Cupressinoxylon pulchellum, C. McGeei, C. Wardi, C. Columbianum* and *Araucarioxylon Virginianum.* Not the least interesting feature is an attempt at classification of the species referred by the author to this latter genus, based upon microscopic characteristics. Undoubtedly good results may be anticipated from further investigation in the field of work undertaken and set forth in this Bulletin. A. H.

Fungus Diseases of the Cranberry—Some. Byron D. Halsted. (Bull. No. 64, N. J. Agric. Exp. Station, December 31, 1889, illustrated).

The cranberry gall fungus (*Synchytrium Vaccinii*) and the cranberry "scald" are the subjects of the author's treatment.

Grasses of Box Butte and Cheyenne Counties, Nebraska. J. G. Smith. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 181-183.)

Grasses of Tennessee.—Key to the Genera of the native and cultivated.—F. L. Scribner. (Reprint from Bull. Tenn. Exp. Sta., pamph., 8vo., pp. 7.)

Guatemala—Undescribed Plants from. VII. John Donnell Smith, (Bot. Gaz. xv. 27-29, pl. iii, iv.)

Oxalis dimidiata, Styrax Guatemalensis, Tradescantia subscaposa, (originally distributed as *Spironema sp.*) *Carpinus Americanus,* Michx., var. *tropicalis, Campanea picturata,* and *Nephrodium duale,* the last two figured, are described as new.—*Asplenium Vera-pax* (see Bot. Gaz. xiii. 77) is in this article referred to *A. Riedelianum,* Bong.—Descriptions are completed of *Hanburia parviflora* and *Solanum olivæforme.*

Haplopappus Baylahuen, C. Gay.—H. H. Rusby. (Reprint from Drug. Bull. February, 1890, illustrated.)

Heather in North America.—The problem of. George L. Goodale. (Garden and Forest, iii. 62, 63,)

The occurence of *Calluna vulgaris* at several stations in the British provinces and New England is described.

Hickoria olivæformis. Carl Mohr. (Pharm. Rundsch. viii. 56-59, illustrated.)

Under this caption the author gives a popular account of *Hicoria Pecan,* with excellent plate.

History of Garden Vegetables.—The. E. L. Sturtevant. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 143-157.)

The contribution contains notes on parsnip chervil, (*Chærophyllum bulbosum.*), patience dock, (*Rumex Patientia.*), pea, (*Pisum sativum*), peanut, (*Arachis hypogæa*), pennyroyal, (*Menttha Pulegium*), peppermint, (*Mentha piperita*), and peppers, (*Capsicum annuum*).

How to Collect and Preserve Botanical Specimens. J. M. Macoun. (Ottawa Nat. iii. 146-149.)

The subject matter of this article was delivered as a popular lecture.

Hypericum Kalmianum. Garden and Forest, iii. 112, fig. 24.)

Kansas Grasses.—An artificial Key to the. W. A. Kellerman. (Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. xi. 87-101.)

Fifty-six genera including 170 species are enumerated and classified. Wherever there is a common or local name for the species it is appended—an addition of no small interest and value.

Mosses Collected in the Neighborhood of Ottawa.—List of. J. M. Macoun. (Ottawa Nat. iii. 149-152, continued.)

Forty-nine additions to the previous list are here enumerated, with dates and localities.

Nottrocheilus, eine neue Scrophularineen Gattung aus Brasilien, nebst einem Anhange ueber zwei neue Tourvalia Arten. L. Radlkofer (Sitzungsb. k. Bayr. Akad. Wiss. 1889.)

Oaks.—The Waverly. (Garden and Forest, iii. 85, 86, illustrated.)

An account and representation of a remarkably fine group of old trees, mostly *Quercus alba* near the village of Waverly, just outside Boston. A plea is made for the purchase of the land and preservation of the trees.

Pentstemon Menziesii, var. Scouleri. (Gard. Chron. vii. 204, fig, 33.)

Peridial cell characters in the classification of the Uredineæ. H. J. Webber. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 177, 178.)

Peronosporaceæ.—A List of the Kansas Species of. W. T. Swingle. (Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. xi. 63-87.)

A list of 32 species with both plants and index.

Red Cedar—Savin. J. T. Rothrock. (Forest Leaves. ii. 148, 149, illustrated.)

Contains a full page picture of a large tree of *Juniperus Virginiana* at Wawa, Pa.

Rosa foliolosa. (Garden and Forest, iii. 100, fig. 22.)

Rosin Weed.—An Examination of the resinous Exudation of. L. E. Sayre. (Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. xi. 103.)

The author states that the gum from *Silphium laciniatum* is completely soluble in chloroform and benzole, which, upon evaporation, leave a transparent residue. Its probable value in microscopic mounting is mentioned.

Sapotaceæ a Dr. A. Glaziou lectæ. C. Rannkiaer. (Videns. Medd. Naturh. Forening Kjobenhavn. 1889.

New species are described in the genera *Mimusops, Sideroxylon, Lucuma* and *Chrysophyllum.*

Stipules in Certain Dicotyledonous Leaves of the Dakota Rocks—On the Discovery and Significance of. F. H. Snow. (Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci. xi. 33-35, illustrated).

The significance refers to the fact that the stipules of these Dakota fossil leaves have a prevailing unilateral position as distinguished from the modern bilateral arrangement, and that they show a gradual change from the solitary entire form to the bilateral pair. Leaves of *Betulites Vestii,* var. *obtusa,* var. *inæquilateralis,* var. *latifolia,* and var. *subintegrifolia* and *Viburnum Dakotense,* var. *longifolium* and var. *ovatifolium,* are figured.

The New American Botanist and Florist. By Alphonso Wood. Revised and edited by Oliver R. Willis. (8vo. pp. 220 + 449. New York, 1889).

The "new" part of this work consists of Dr. Willis's revision of the Lessons, already noted in this journal, bound in with the systematic portion of the old "Botanist and Florist," and as the former are printed in much larger type than the latter, the book has an unequal appearance, and we must add, an unequal value. We think it was hardly fair to call it "new"; we wish it were otherwise. However, the great merit and value of Professor Wood's methods of description have become so widely recognized that the book will remain valuable for many years. There are numerous species that might be added (we note about a dozen in the first 30 pages). There are numerous mistakes that might be corrected, and the nomenclature is bad, although in this respect it is perhaps no worse than the recent edition of its rival manual. Giving, as it does, so large a number of the cultivated plants, with such simple and correct keys to all the species and orders, and extending over the whole eastern United States, it is to-day the most useful school book of its kind in the market.

N. L. B.

Uredineæ—On the Hypophyllous, Epiphyllous, or Amphigenous Habits of. H. J. Webber. (Am. Nat. xxiii. 911-912).

Uredineæ—Peculiar. H. J. Webber. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 178-180 pl. vii).

The author here describes and figures abnormalities in the spores of *Puccinia flaccida, P. Prenanthis, P. Sporoboli, P. Tanaceti,* var. *Actinellæ, P. Jonesii, P. nigrescens* and *Uropyxis Petalostemonis.*

Viburnum pubescens. (Garden and Forest, iii. 124 f. 26).

Zephyr Flowers. (Garden, xxxvii. 154-155, pl. 740 and fig).

A colored plate of *Zephyranthes candida* and figure of *Z. Atamasco* are given.

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular meeting was held at Columbia College, Tuesday evening, March 11, 1890, the President in the Chair and seventeen persons present. Dr. Britton was elected Secretary pro tempore.

Dr. Newberry read a letter from Mrs. Maria L. Daly, offering to contribute towards the establishment of a botanical garden in Bronx Park, and to further the project in other directions. The subject was remarked upon at length by Dr. Newberry and Judge Brown.

Judge Brown announced the death of Professor Joseph Schrenk, an active member of the Club, which occurred on the morning of March 10, after an illness of several weeks. He remarked on Professor Schrenk's valuable and extended work in Botany and Pharmacy, and his long-continued services to the Club and other institutions. Remarks were also made by Dr. Newberry and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: